A Discourse on the Bible, Which the Preacher Shows to Be Right in In Authentication, Style, Doctrine, and

LARESIDE, Onio, Aug. 1 .- Vast throngs of people came here to-day from all parts of the country to hear the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., of Brooklyn. This place ie a summer encompment on the Chautauqua plan, where meetings are held for several weeks, and the visitors employ their time in Bible study and in listening to scientific lectures. Many of the guests spend the whole summer here. The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon was "The King of Books," and the text from Psalm xix18—"The statutes of the Lord are right." Fol-

lowing is the sermon in full:
Old books go out of date. When they Old books go out of date. When they were written they discussed questions which were being discussed; they struck at wrongs which had long ago cassed, or advocated institutions which excite not our interest. Were they books of history, the facts have been gathered from the imperfect mass, better classified, and more fuedly presented. Were they books of poetry, they were interlocked with wild mythologies which have gone up from the face of the earth like mists at sturise. Were they books of morals, civilization will not sit at the feet of barbarism, neither de we want happho. Pythagoras, and Tally to teach us morals. What do the masses of the people care now for the pathos of Simonides, or the sarcam of Menander, or the gracefulness of Philemon, or the wit of Aristophanes? Even the old books we have left, with a few exceptions, have but very little effect upon our times. Books are human; they have a time to be born; they are fondled, they grow in strength, they bave a middle life of uscfulness, then comes lette, with a few exceptions, have but very little effect upon our times. Books are human; they have a time to be born; they are fondled, they grow in strength, they have a middle life of usefulness, then comes old age, they totter and they die. Many of the national libraries are merely the cemeteries of dead books. Some of them lived flagitious lives and died deaths of Ignominy. Some were virtuous and accomplished a glorious mission. Some went into the ashes through inquisitorial fires. Some found their tuneral pile in sacked and plundered cities. Some were neglected and died as foundlings at the door of science. Some expired in the author's study, others in the publisher's hands. Ever and anon there comes into your possession an old book, it a author forgotten and its usefulness done, and with leathern lips it seems to say: "I wish I were dead." Monuments have been raised over poets and philanthropists. Would that some tall shaft might be creeted in honor of the world's burled books. The world's isuthors would make pilgrimage thereto, and poetry, and literature, and science, and religion would conscerate it with their tears.

Not so with the one book. It started in the world's burled by the sunder prophet's manule and under the fisherman's coat of the spostles; in grew under repophet's manule and under the fisherman's coat of the apostles; in gene and Ephesus and Jerusalem and Patmes. Tyranny issued edicts against it, and infidelity put out the tongue, and Mohammedanism from its mosques hurled its anathemas, but the old Bible still lived. It crossed the British channel and was greeted by Wickliffe and James I. It crossed the Atlantic and struck Plymouth Rock, until like that of Horeb it gushed with blessedness. Churches and saylums have gathered all along its way, ruging their bella and stretching out their hands on this open, grand, free, old English Bible. But it will not have accomplished its mession until it

and every Sabbath there are 10,000 heralds of the cross with their hands on this open, grand, free, old English Bible. But it will not have accomplished its mission until it has climbed the icy mountains of Greenland; until it has gone over the granite cliffs of China; until it has thrown its glow and the Australian mines; until it has scattered its gems among the diamond districts of Brazil, and all thrones shall be gathered into one throne, and all crowns by the fires of revolution shall be melted into one crown, and this book shall at the very gate of heaven have waved in the suscement

consistency of the cross with their hands on this open, grand, tree, old English Bible. But it will not have accomplished its mission until it has elimbed the key mountains of Greenisand; until it has gone over the granite eliffs of China; until it has thrown its glow amid the Australian mines; until it has scattered its gens among the diamond districts of Brazil, and all thrones shall be gathered into one throne, and all thrones shall be gathered into one throne, and all crowns by the fires of revolution shall be melted into one crown, and this book shall at the very gate of heaven have waved in the scanound ampires. Not until then will this glorious Bible have accomplished its mission.

In carrying out, then, the idea of my text—"The statutes of the Lord are right"—I shell show you that the Bible is right in authentication, that it is right in stile effects.

I. Can'you doubt the authenticity of the Scriptures? There is not so much evidence that Weller Scott wrote "The Lady of the Lake;" not so much evidence that John Milton wrote "Paradiso Lost," as there is evidence that the propheta, evangelists, and apostles, wrote this book. Suppose a book now to be written which carme in conflict with a great many things, and was written by had men or impositors, how long would such a book stand? It would be scouted by everybody. And I say if that Bible had been an impositor, or if it had not been written by the men who said they wrote it; if had been a more collection of falsehoods, do you not suppose that it would be scouted by everybody. And I say if that Bible had been an imposition, or if it had not been written by the men who said they wrote it; if had been as more collection of falsehoods, do you not suppose that it would be scouted by everybody. And I say if that Bible had been an imposition, or if it had not been written by the men who said they wrote it; if had been as more collection of falsehoods, do you not suppose that it weepoms with which had ferror was a season of the recovered was a season of the recov how long would such a book stand? It would be scouted by everybody. And I say if that Hible had been an imposition, or if it had not been written by the men who said they wrote it: If had been a mere collection of falschoods, do you not suppose that it would have been immediately rejected by the people? If Job, and Isaiah, and Jeremiah, and Paul, and Peter, and John were impostors they would have been scouted by generations and nations. If that book has come down through fires of centuries without a sear it is because there is nothing in it destructible. How near have they come to destroying the Bible? When they begantiste apposition there were two or three thousand copies of it. Now there are zero inputed millions, as far as I can calculate. Thuse Bible truths, notwithstailming all the apposition, have gone bite all languages—into the philosophic Greek, the flowing Italian, the graceful German, the passionate French; the pictures and Indian, and the exhaustless Angio Saxon. Under the patient's pencil the lifth and the crucificate and the result-cation glow on the wa's of painces, or ander the capaser's affic speak from the mantel of the mountain cabin; while stones, touched by the sculpture chief, start up into preaching apoetles and ascending martyrs. Now, do you not suppose, of that book had been an imposition and a fasshood it would have gone Gown males these ceaseless fires of opposition?

Further, suppose that there was a great pestilence going over the earth, and hundreds of thousands of men were dying of that pestilence, and some one should find a medicine that cured 10,000 people, would not verybody acknowledge that that must be a good medicine? Why, some one would say: "Do you dony it." There have been bundreds of thousands of Christian mean and women who say they have felt the truthfulness of thousands of Christian mean and women who say they have felt the truthfulness of the scone of the seventence of millions of patients who cake one of the septile who stands aloof and confesses that he never took

medicine?

The Bible istimates that there was a city called Petra, built out of solid rock. Indicity scoffed at it. "Where is your city of Petra?" Buckhards and Laborde went forth in their explorations, and they came upon that very city. The mountains stand around like giants guarding the tomb where the city is buried. They find a street in that city six miles low, where were

around like giants guarding the tomb where the city is buried. They find a street in that city six miles long, where wace flashed imperial pomp, and which echoed with the laughter of light-hearted mirth on its way to the theater. On temples fashioned out of colored stones—some of which have blushed into the crimson of the rose, and some of which have paled into the whiteness of the lifty—aye, on column, and pediment, and entablature, and stakuary, God writes the truth of that Bible.

The Bible says that Sodom and Gomorrah were destroyed by fire and brimstone. "There is nothing in the elements to cause such a shower of death as that. Light, Lynch—I think he was the first man who went out on the discovery, but he has been followed by many others—Lieut. Lynch went out in exploration and came to the Dead ses, which, by a convulsion of nature, has over-flown the place where the cities oncessood. He sank his fathouning line and brought up from the bottom of the Dead see great masses of sulphur, remmants of that very tempest that swept Sodom and Gomorrah

to ruin. Who was right, the Bible that announced the destruction of those dities or the skeptics who for ages scoffed at it? The Bible says there was a city called Ninsveh, and that it should be destroyed by fire and water. "Absurd," cries out hundreds of voices for many years; "no such a city was ever built that it would take three days journey to go around. Besides, it could not be destroyed by fire and water; they are anisgonistic elements." But Layard. Botta, and Keith go out, and by their explorations they find that city of Ninsveh, and they tell us that by their own experiment it is three days' journey around, according to the old estimate of a day's journey, and that it was literally destroyed by fire and water—two anisgonistic elements—a part of the city having been inudated by the river Tigris (the brick material in those times being dried elay instead of burned), while in other parts they find the remains of the fire in heaps of charcoal that have been excavated, and in the calcined slabs of gypsum. Who was right, the Bible or infidelity?

Moses intimated that they had vineyards in Egypt, "Absurd," cried hundreds of volces; 'you can'r traise grapes in Egypt, or, if you can, it is a very great exception that you can raise them." But the traveler goes down, and in the underground vaults of Ellithya he finds painted on the wall all the process of tending the vines and treading out the grapes. It is all there, familiarly sketched by people who evidently knew all about it and saw it all about them every day; and in those underground vaults for such a such as a such that we want the condition of the such that they are vases still increased of the condition of the wine. You see, the vine did grow in Egypt, whether it grows there now or not.

settlings of the wine. You see, the vine did grow in Egypt, whether it grows there now or not.

Thus you see that, while God wrote the Bible, at the same time He wrote this commentary, that "the statutes of the Lord are right," on leaves of rock and shell, bound in clasps of metal, and lying on monitain tables and in the jeweled was of the sea. In suthenticity and in genuineness the statutes of the Lord are right.

IL Again: The Bible is right in style. I know there are a great many people who think it is merely a collection of genelogical tables and dry facts. That is because they do not know how to read the book. You take up the most interesting novel that was ever written, and if you commence at the four hundredth page to-day and to-morrow at the three hundredth and the next day at the first page, how much sense or interest would you get from it? Yet that is the very process to which the Bible is subjected every day. An angel from heaven, reading the Bible in that way, could not understand it. The Bible, like all other palaces, has a door by which to enter and a door by which to go out. Genesia is the door to go in, and Revelation the door to go out.

These epiatles of Paul the spostle are

door to go in, and Revelation the door to go out.

These epistles of Paul the spostle are merely letters written, folded up, and sent by postmen to the different churches. Do you read other letters the way you read you read other letters the way you read Paul's letters? Suppose you'get a business letter, and you know that in it there are important financial propositions, do you read the last page first, and then one line of the third page, and another of the second, and another of the first? No. You begin with "dear sir" and end with "yours truly." Now here is a letter written from the throne of God to our lost world; it is full of magnificent hopes and propositions, and we dip in here and there, and we know nothing about it. Besides that, people read the lible when they cannot do anything else. It is a dark day, and they do not feel well, and they do not go to business, and, after lounging about a bit, they pick up the lible—their mind refuses to enjoy the truth. Or they come home weary from the store or shop, and they feel, if they do not say, it is a duil book. While the Bible is to be read on stormy days and while your head aches, it is also to be read in the sunshine and when your nerves, like harp strings, thrum the song of health. While your vision is clear, walk in this paradise of truth, and, while your mental appetite is good, pluck these clusters of grace.

I am fascinated with the conciseness of this book. Every word is packed full of

Jerebel. Hobbes stole from this custic of trath the weapons with which he afterwards assaulted it. Lord Byron caught the ruggedness and majesty of his style from the prophecies. The writings of Pope are saturated with Isalah, and he finds his most successful thome in the Messiah. The poets Thomson and Johnson dipped their pens in the style of the inspired Orientals. Thomas Carlyle is only a splendid distortion of Erekisl; and wandering through the lanes and parks of this imperial domain of Bible truth, I find all the great American, English, German, Spanish, Italian poets, painters, orators, and rhetoricians.

Spanish, Italian poets, painters, orators, and rhetoricians.

Where is there in the world of poetic description anything like Job's champing, neighing, pawing, lightning footed, thunder-necked war horse? Dryden's, Milton's, der-necked war horse? Dryden's, Milton's, Cooper's tempests are very tame compared with Bavid's storm that wrecks the mountains of Lebanon and shivers the wilderness of Kadish. Why, it seems as if to the feet of these 68hle writers neountains brought all their gems, and the seas all their pearls, and the gradens all their frainkinconse, and the spring all its bloesoms, and the harvests all their wealth, and beaven all its gradeur, and eternity all its stupendous realities, and that since then poets, and orators, and rhetoricians have been drinking from exhausted fountains and searching for diamonds in a realm utterly rified and ranmonds in a realm utterly rifled and ran-

rhetoricians have been drinking from exhausted fountains and searching for dismonds in a realm utterly rified and ranselled.

This book is the hive of all sweetness. It is the awnory of all well-tempered weapone. It is the tower containing the crown jewels of the universe. It is the lamp that kindles all other lights. It is the home of all majesties and splemdors. It is the marriage riog that universe the celestial and the terrestrial, while all the cluspering white-robed denisens of the sky hovering around rejoice at the nuptitals. This book—it is the wreath into which are twisted all garlands. It is the song into which are struck all harmonies. It is the risted all garlands. It is the song into which are struck all harmonies. It is the risted of hallelujah. It is the firmament in which suns and moons and alars and constellations and universe and cleratities wheel and blaze and triumph. Where is the young man's soul with any muste in it that is not stirred with Jacob's lament, or Nahum's dirge, or Habsikuk's lament, or Nahum's dirge, or Inshaikuk's lament, or Nahum's direct of the elders, with doxology on their faces, respond to the trumpet blast of the archangel as he stands with one foot on the soa and the other foot on the bade, awaring by him that fivels forever and everthat time shall be no konger?

I am also amazed at the variety of this book, but variety. Just as in the song you have the basso and alto and soprano and tenor—they are not in collision with each other, but come in to make up the harmony—so it is in this book; there are different parts of this great song of redemption. The prophet comes and takes one part, and the patriarch another part, and the evangelist another part, and the apostles another part, and yet they all come into the grand harmony—the song of Moses and the Lamb." If God had inspired mon of the same temperament to write this book, it might have been monotonous

own siyle.

God prepared the book for all classes of people. For instance, litt's children would read the Bible, and God knew that so be allowed Matthew and Luke to write sweet stories about Christ with the doctors of the law, and Christ at the well, and Christ at the eroes, so that myfirtle child can understand them. Then God knew that the aged

people would want to read the book, so he allows Solomon to compact a world of wisdom in that book of Proverbs. God knew that the historian would want to read it, and so he allows Moses to give the plain statement of the Pentatouch. God knew that the poet would want to read it, and so he allows Job to picture the heavens as a curtain, and Isaiah the mountains as weighed in a balance, and the waters as held in the hollow of the Composent hand; and Jod touched David until, in the latter part of the Palma, he gathered a great choir standing in galleries above each other—beasts and men in the first gallery; above them, fire and hall and tempost; above them and moon and stars of light; and on the highest gallery arrays the hosts of angels, and then, standing before this great choir, reaching from the depths of earth to the heights of heaven, like the leader of a great orehestra, he lifts his hands, crying; "Fraise the Lord; let-everything that hath breath, praise ye the Lord," and all earthly creatures in their sour, and mountains with their waving cadars, and tempests in their thunder and ratiting hall, and stars on all their trembling harps of light, and angels on their therose, respond in magnificent acclaim; "Praise ye the Lord, 'et everything cople would want to read the book, so he

on their thrones, respond in magnificent accelains: "Praise ye the Lord."

God knew that the pensive and complaining world would want to read it and so he inspires Jeremfah to write: "Oh. that my head were waters and mine eyes fountains of tears." God knew that the lovers of the wild, the romantle, and the strange would want to read it, so he lets Eackiel write of mystericus rolls, and winged creatures, and flying wheels of iire. God prepared it for all zones—for the Arctie and the tropic, as well as for the temperate zone. Cold-blooded Greeninnders would find much to interest them, and the tauned inhabitant at the equator would find the key in the rolling with the vehomence of heavenly truth. The Arabian would read it on his dromadary, and the Laplander on the swift sled, and the herdsman of Holland guarding the cattle in the grass, and the Swiss girl reclining amid Alpine crags. "Oh, when I see that the Bible is suited in style, exactly suited, to all ages, to all conditions, to all lands, I cannot help repeating the conclusion of my text: "The statutes of the Lord are right."

HIL I remark again, the Bible is right in its doctrines. Man, a sinuer; Christ, a saylour—the two doctrines. Man must come down—his pride, his self-righteousness, his worldliness; Christ, the annotated, must go up. If it had not hear for the setting fourth of the lutonement, Moses would not have precibed. It seems to me as if Jesus in the Bible were estanding on a platform in a great amphitheater, as if the prophets were behind him, throwing light forward on His sacred person, and as if the apostles and evangulast stood before Him, like footlights throwing up their light into His blessed countenance, and then as if all the earth and heaven were the applanding auditory. The Bible speaks of Piegah, and Carmel, and Sinal, but makes all mountains how down to Calvary. The focks led over the Judean hills were embleme of "the lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world, and they work and the received the results and dripped upon the sh

wife,"""Grieve not the spirits," "Fife the wrath to come." Then the man in despair begins to cry out: "What shall I do? where shall I go?" and a voice reaches him saying: "Gome unto me all we who are weary and heavy isden and I will give you rest."

Take this Bible and place it in the hands of men in trouble. Is there anybody here in trouble? Ah, I might better ask are there any here who have never been in trouble. Put this Bible is the hands of the troubled. You find that as some of the best terries grow on the sharpest thorns.

I am preaching this sermon because there are so many who would have you believe that the Bible is an outlandish book, and obsolete. It is fresher and more futenish than any book that yesterday came out of the great publishing houses. Make it your guide in life and your pillow in death.

After the battle of Richmond a dead soldier was found with his hand lying on an open Bible. The summer insects had eaten the fiesh from the hand, but the skeleton finger lay on these words: "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me;" Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me." Yes, this book will become in your last days, when you tame away from all other books, a solace for your soul, Perhaps it will be your mother's Bible; perhaps the time given you on your wedding day, its cover now worn out, and its leaf faded with age; but its bright promises will flash upon the open gates of heaven. promises will flash upon the open gates of

beaven. "How precious is the Book divine, By inspiration given; Bright as a samp its decrines shine, To guide our souls to heaven.

"This lamp, through all the tedious night Of life, shall guide our way. Till we behold the clearer light Of an eternal day."

NED BUNTIME left an estate valued at \$20,-NO and two wives.

CITY ITEMS.

Howland Destal, Association, 211 Four-and-schalf street northwest, three doors north of Penneyivania avenue, E.P. Howland, M. D., C. H. Howland, D. D. S., surgiest, operative, and mechanical dentists. Extractions, under ni-trous oxide, 50 cents cach tooth, and only 50 cents extra for gas, whether one or a number of teeth are extracted at the same stiting. Have administered situous oxide to over 40,000 per-sons, Artificial iceth 37 per set. Gold, amal-gam, and white fillings inserted in the best manner. All work warranted first class.

"Aldesney Datey Wagons.'—Frosh Alderney Butter churned every morning and delivered in '5 pound "Ward" prints, at 3: cents per ball; butternilk, 5: cents per quart, and sweet milk at 5 cents per quart.

FATERING THE FOLD.

With Dr. Sunderland's Church. The attendants at the First Presbyterian Church yesterday morning who remained after the regular service to communion Previous to administering the Lord's sup per Dr. Sunderland amounced that Mrs. Margaret E. Taylor was dismissed to the Westminster Presbyterian Church, of Wash ington, D. C. Mrs. S. B. Whitaker and Mrs. Abbie N. Bailey and Rev. Mr. Burg-

removed by death. The following persons were announced as having become members of the church by letter from other churches: Mrs. Frank

by letter from other churches: Mrs. Frank
Folsom Gleveland, from the Contral Probyterian Church of Buffalo, L. Y.; Mr.
Henry W. Birge and Mrs. Annie C. Birge,
from the Congregational Church of Washington, D. C.

At the close of the service the following
children were baptized: Mr. and Mrs.
James L. Norris presented their little son,
who received the name of Rastus Ransom,
after a long time friend of the family, Mr.
Rastus S. Kansom, of New York. Mr. and
Mrs. A. B. Webb presented their little son,
who received the name of Rastus Ransom,
after a long time friend of the family, Mr.
Rastus S. Kansom, of New York. Mr. and
Mrs. A. B. Webb presented their infant
child, who was named Allan Byron, the
second name being after that of Dr. Sunderland, the pastor of the church.

The only public form observed in receiving members by letter is the announcement
from the pulpit, upon the applicant having
filed the necessary letter with the proper
officer of the church.

In the prayer which followed the Lord's
supper Dr. Sunderland made a reference to
the distinguished new member of the church
in the following words: "We will make a
large place and a warm place in our hearts
for those who have united in church fellowship with us. We will make then feel that

for those who have united in church fellow-ship with us. We will make them feel that this is their home in that here their brethren ship with us. We will make them feel that this is their home in that here their brethron dwell, so that they will never be sorry that they were here brought in thy good providence to be joined with us in this membership. We do commend them to Thee, especially do we commend her who Thou hast called to so high and comptenous a position in the sight of this people and in the sight of the world. Will Thou be very gracious and very near to her at all times? May she have always a steady, powerful and living trust and confidence that Thou will direct her. Lord, we commend her to Thee, and we pray that this example which she has set to this whole people this day may be continually and abundantly fruitful in leading others in the same way."

The doctor announced that during the week he would leave for his annual vacation. He will be gone two months, during most of which time he will be at Catakit, N. Y., visiting his daughter. During his obsence Rev. Dr. T. S. Childs, of this city, will fill the pulpit at the First Freaby-lerian Church.

The act of Mrs. Cleveland in attaching hereoff to a church in this city has recalled the historical fact that she is the first present.

hereoff to a church in this city has recalled the historical fact that she is the first mis-tress of the white house who has joined a church wile occupying that position in society. This, together with the fact of the President's real estate purchase here and reported sale of his residence in Buffalo, has caused a current report that he intends residing here after his term of office ex-ultes. pires.
"Has Dr. Sunderland ever invited the

"Has Dr. Sunderland ever invited the President to become a church member?" a well-informed member of the First Presbyterian was asked.

"I think I am safe in saying he has not," was the response. "Not that we should not be glad to have him take that step, but you know the construction that would be put on such an action by the President. In the case of a former President of the United States, who joined the church after the expiration of his term, his explanation was that he should have liked to have done so before, but was constrained from it by the verdict which he knew Mrs. Grundy would pronounce. Possibly it would be the same in this case, though the well-known disregard for Mrs. Grundy might cause the President to act differently."

POLITICS IN MARYLAND.

Bright Prospects of the Republicans this Fall Making One or More Gains.

Maryland has been so speedily drifting oward the Republican column during the past six or seven years that it has only one counted upon as surely Democratic, Another district, the sixth, represented by Take this Bible and place it in the hands of mem in trouble? Is there anybody here in trouble? Ah, I might better ask are there any here who fave never been in trouble. Put this Bible in the hands of the troubled. You find that as some of the best berries grow on the sharpest thorns, so some of the sweetest consolations of the Goxpel grow on the most stinging affliction. You thought that death had grasped your child. Oh, no! It was only the Heavenly Shepherd talking a lamb out of the cold. Christ bent over you as you held the child in your lap, and, putting His arms goully around the little one, said, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Put the Bible in the school. Palsied be the hand that would take the Bible from the college and the school. Educate only a man's heart and you make him a fanatic. Educate them both together and you have the noblest work of God. An educated mind without moral principle is as ship without a helm, a rushing railroad train without brakes or reversing rod to control the speed. Put the Bible in the family. There it lies on the table, an unlimited power. Polyganay and anaeriptural divorce are problibited. Parents are kind and fasithful, children polite and obedient. Domestic sorrows lessened by being divided, joys increased by being multiplied. Of father? O mother! take down that long neglected Bible and read it yourselves, and let your children read it. Put the Bible on the rail trais and on shipboard, till all yaris of this had swallet your children read it. Put the Bible on the face of this had swallet your children read it. Put the Bible on the rail trais and on shipboard, till all yaris of this had swall other lains shall have its illumination. This hour there frees the yell of heathen worship, and is the face of this fad with the bear of the floor of Jesus Christ cleansth from all aln.

I am preaching this sermon because there are so many who would have you believe that the Bible con him rail trais and on shipboard, till all yaris of this had swall and the proposition of the flo Mr. McComas, as just as surely Republi can. The others are fair fighting grounds.

Comas will have at least one Republican collengue.

The late Congressman Cole's district is likely to be affected by the independent movement, though not so seriously as Findlay's. The lifth district, Compton's, has often elected a Republican representative. Compton beat Holton, Republican, last time on account of Republican dissatisfaction about offices, and the wretelsed canvass made by Holton, who did not care for re-election. The district is asturally Republican, and it only requires a popular, vigorous candidate to take it back from the Democracy. The second district, represented by Shaw, is a fair fighting ground, with only a slight advantage in favor of the Democrats. Gibson's, in the first, is quite sure to go Democratic. There is no beasting among the Maryland Republicans, but it would not be surprising if the congressional delegation to be elected this fall would be more evenly divided between the two parties.

Complimenting Senator Evarts. Schator Evarts has received a letter from a conleman when he speaks of as one of the wealthiest and most prominent Democrats in wealthiest and most prominent Democrats in Chio. The writer compliments shenator Evarts in warm language for his courage for voting estimat the Payne investigation, and refers at some length to the abuse which has been poured out upon Senator Logan by the Ohio Haine men. The truth is, he says, that Logan has never had any special popularity among the Ohio Republicans, and there is not the slightest probability that any of their votes would have been cast for him in any event in the next nominating convention. Yet If he should be the Republican candidate he would get the support of his party in Ohio with rare exceptions, and these exceptions would be more than made up by Democrats. "It my-well," says the writer, "will subscribe \$1.00 to assist his election, no matter whom my party may nominate against him."

PLYMOUTH, 18D., Aug. 1.—An excursion party was at Lake Maxenkuckee yesterday. A mawas at lake Marchauckee yesterday. A missician named Lesis quarreled with a brakeman on the Vandsila road and was thrashed
until the cried enough. When allowed to arrise
be drew a recolver, whereanon the brakenstruck him a terrible blow on the bead, breaking his need. A friend of Lesis named MoGuire then attacked the brakenin, who
possible him until this feered he will not ro
sever. The brakenin, whose name is not
known, cresped and has not been arrested. THE MARKETS.

Mrs. Frank Folsom Cleveland Unites Speculative Movements and Genera

Strength Developed. New York, July 31 .- In the stock specu lation to-day Central and Hudson was still the special feature, and its continued upward movement imparted a firmer tone to the whole market. There was a notice able absence of rumors or theories to ac-count for the special movements and the general strength developed; but that the local traders have gained a wonderful de-gree of considence in high figures is beyond dispute, and that in tiself, within certain limits, is a great temporary support to prices.

limits, is a great temporary support to prices.

The grangers were dull, but their prices were better, and Western Union and Pacida Mail were in full sympathy with the general market, which closed strong at figures.

Government bonds were quiet and steady, with the bids for the 4½ up 2 per cent. State bonds were dull and firm.

The market for railway bonds was comparatively quiet and without special feature. hardt, whose family are members of the church, were aunounced as having been

The money market was easy at 25, and at the close balances were offered at 15 per

Quotations of Saturday's Stock Sales.

The following daily market reports have been familiated by J. Vanne Lewis, iroker, Le Droit building Righth and P Streets, being the meet ac-

	tive stocks in the New York exchanges				
		Oppur.	High.	Low.	City
	Canada Pacific	664.	67	6670	87
	Central Paring	43	4336	41	43
	G., B. and Q	105	135%	135	1334
	Delaware & Hudson	192 Va	95%	9916	93%
	D., L. and W	129	100	129	139%
	Erie	85	2014	20	31
	Eric Manney	99	924	25%	\$934
	Kanens and Texas		3234	321h	354
	Jersey Central	-86%	85%	55%	17,00%
	Lake Shore	881h	88%	85%	88%
	Ly and Name of the last	.90	90794	44	45%
	Missouri Pacific		1117/4	31116g	3115
	Northwestern,		114	11316	1149
	Northern Pacific		20.76	20	20,
	New York Central		-01	00%	597
			111	Attend	1107
	Omaha pref		4040	7000	109%
	Oregon Trans.		910-A	ATTENA.	2000
	Oregon ratiway		*****	10536	7071
	Phenic Mall		#15c	8712	675
	Bending	84	9614	76	94
	Bi- Paulses	85	8836	907.	938
	Texas Pacific	14	14	13%	133
l	Union Pacific	56%	107	BCh.	803
ĺ	West Bloom 1st	100%	105%	10004	100%
j	Western Union	6676	67 No	05%	874
į	Qil	4656	66%	85%	651

Grain and Provisions Following is the range of prices in the Chicag market, farmished by B. K. Plain & Co., St. Cloud Building, corner of Ninth and F streets. 65 W

Washington Stock Exchange, The following list of the most active stocks deals in on the Washington Stock Exchange is furnished by Mesers. Bell & Oo., bankers. No. 1437 Pennsyl-vania svenue:

July 31, 1886. Bid. Asked 113% 117% 115 117 197 28 46% 111 200 44 367 41 114 ington Gas Light Co. . elown Gas Laght Co. . Georgethwn Ges Leght Co. 55.
French in Insurance Company, 39.
Franklin Insurance Company, 39.
Franklin Insurance Company, 45.
National Union Insurance Co. 46.
Aritugton Insurance Co. 50.
Aritugton Insurance Co. 50.
Columbia Insurance Co. 50.
Columbia Insurance Co. 50.
Franklin Insurance Co.

41648c; do. mixed, 3843c. RYE steady, 58663c.

PROVISIONS steady and fairly active. SUGAR.—Copper reflued quiet, 91/2610c WHISKY quiet, \$1.19\(\text{0.1}\). Other articles unchanged. BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

Relief From Catarrh. Prof. W. P. Johnson, principal of the publi chools in Benton, Ark., under date of Marc FIG. W. P. States and C. State

Protection in the South.

Protection in the South.

[Birmingham Age.]

Whoever has given attention to the subject must be convinced that the sentiment in favor of protection is growing, and growing rapidly, in the south. The free traders think it is undemocratic to favor protection. Some of them go so far as to hold that a beameaut who favors protection as got no fundress inside the Democratic party, and yet there are thousands of protections in the party, and some of them are getting bold and outspoken enough to let the country know it, as was instanced the other day at Savannah in the proceedings of Chatham county Democracy. At the mass meeting of the Democras of this county the following resolution was offered and adopted:

Whereas the tariff and currency questions are two of the most important questions now pending before Congress and, whereas, we hold that a protective tariff to foster American industry, and the maintenance of the silver collage to increase circulation, which is the life blood of the body politic, conduces most to the prosperity of the country.

Resolved. That we will support no candidate for Congress who does not piedge himself, if elected, to wote for these measures, and sund other measures as from time to time may arise, as instructed by his comiticuents.

The resolution was seconded. A motion to table was lost, and it was adopted by a large vote.

No doubt our free trade friends in South

arge vote. No doubt our free trade friends in South No doubt our free trade friends in South Alabama will be horrified that an organized body of Democrats, in convention assembled, should declare in favor of "a protestive tariff to foster American industries," but if they will only admit the truth they must confess that this is simply in accord with the Democratic national platform.

While the protection sentiment is growing in Georgia it is also growing rapidly in Alabama. The time is not far distant when Alabama will send an almost solid protection delegation to Congress.

Mass and Women

Mes and Women

Who are constantly nervous are, is nineteen cases out of twenty, dyspeptic. The twentieth case will be found, upon investigation, to be that of a person who is troubled with symptoms of indiposition. Thinness, unmatoral anxiety, poevisiness, bursing in the ears, a disposition to start on the sudden closing of a door, fremulousness of the hands—more particularly of the right—show that the nerves are weak and unsteady. Hostetier's Stomach liliters strengthous and quiets the nerves. This effect is a speedy consequence of its invigorating and regulating action upon the organs of digestion and assimilation. It enriches the blood, conquers a chronic tendency to bilicusness, refleves sick and nervous head-aches, and regulates the bowels without griping them. A more trunsvertly defense against lever and ague does not exist, and it subdices a tendency to rheunstains, indicey and bladder derangement. Taken before retiring, it induces sound repose. Mes and Women

Impossible for a Party Split. EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: The satisfipation lately indulged in by many Republican pepers that the split or dissatisfaction in the ranks of the Democrats in

faction in the ranks of the Democrats in some of the close congressional districts in Indians is a delission and source.

We have been a resident of that state over forty years, and for the last thirty of them we have been fighting that hydra-beaded monster called Indiana Democracy.

We know wheneved we speak when we say that the Democrats may split in other states, but in Indiana never.

There may be a possible semblance of purity in the Democratic party in other states, but in Indiana there is none.

It is utterly impossible for a party to split whose adhesive qualities are a compound of free trade, state rights, fraud, and

split whose adhesive qualities are a compound of free trade, state rights, frand, and whishy.

We have known in former years instances where the Republicans supposed, previous to the election, that they were going to profit by the discord in the Democratic ranks, but on the day of election every mother's son of them smilingly stepped up to the polls and deposited his ballot for one man. Please make a note of our prediction in November. INDIANIAN.

RAILWAY NOTES.

The Maywelle and Big Samty (the new Chespeake and Obje) road along the Kentucky de of the Obje river is being pushed to condiction, in order that it may be ready for business by the time the Huntington system bridge of Cheimant shall be faished.

It is predicted that by the time the Mays-ville and file Sandy railroad shall be com-pleted, Preddent Huntington, of the Chesa-peake and Ohlo, will have arranged for a twough line from Cincinnal to St. Louis, presumably by way of Indianapolis, Decatur, and Springteld, and that he will go further and reach Kansas City,

and reach Kansas City.

It is authoritatively stated by one of the owners of the Richmond and Danville railroad that the road now completed to Warm Springs, S. C., is to be immediately extanded to Knoxville. Tenn. Passenger and traffic arrangements will then be entered into with the Louisville and Nashville Company, and two daily trains will be put on in order to attract the northern and southern travel.

northern and southern travel.

The survey of the proposed Danville and Northwestern railroad is nearly completed. The engineers have succeeded in getting a good route and a practical one, and the outlook for the construction of the line is flattering. The road will run from Danville, through Franklin and Bedford counstes, to Big Island, Va., on the James river, where it will connect with the Richmond and Alleghany road, by which it will reach the Valley division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Lexington, Va.

The Ohio River and Northwestern railroad.

Lexington, Va.

The Ohio River and Northwestern railroad, of which Senator Camden is the originator and prime mover, will be the nan-handle to Wheeling Junction, thence by the Plitsburg, Wheeling and Keatucky road to Wheeling, and thence by the Ohio River road to Parkersburg and Foint Pleasant, in West Virginia. The road is already built to Parkersburg and that rart between Parkersburg and roint Pleasant is under contrast, to be finished by next November. The work of construction will begin below Gallipolis, Ohio, within the next two months. All work will be viscously pushed, so that the whole system will be in energetic operation from Pittsburg to Ginchanatt, the interior of West Virginia and through old Virginia to the south within the next eighteen months.

DIED.

SMITH,—On Friday, July 20, Geomer Ep-wand, beloved son of Lewis and Georgiana Smith, age 10 years. Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 940 E street southwest, Monday at 2 october p. m.

UNDERTAKERS.

W. R. SPEARE, UNDERTAKER

940 F STREET NORTHWEST. ** Everything strictly first-class and on the

(Camp Chairs to hire for all occasions.) TETEPHONE CALL-540.

JOSEPH C. LEE, Formerly of Henry Lee's Sons, Undertakers KEW AND COMMODIOUS WAREGOOMS, No. 525 Pennsylvania avenue N. W. 528 Besidence on the premises.

PROPOSALS. PROPOSALS FOR LAYING GRANITE BLOCK PAVEMENTS IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1886.
Scaled proposals will be received at this office
until 12 o'clock m. on TUESDAY, Aug. 10, 1886.
for laying granite block pavoments upon such
streets as shall be designated by the Commisaloners of the District of Columbia.
Blank form of proposal and specifications
can be obtained as this office upon application
therefor, together with all necessary information, and only bids upon these forms will be
censidered.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids or parts of bids. wilLIAM LUDLOW, aug2-6t Engineer Commissioner D. C. DROPOSALS FOR CAST IRON PLATES.

OFFICE OF BUILDING FOR

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS.

Scaled Proposals for furnishing, delivering, and fitting in place the Cast Iron Trench Plates required in the floor of the subdusement of the west and center wings of the Building for State. War, and Navy Departments, in this city, will be received at this office until 12 m. on WEDNESDAY, THE TITH DAY OF AUGUST, 1886, and opened immediately thereafter in presence of bidders.

Specifications, general instructions to bidders, and blank forms of proposal will be furnished on application to this office.

THOS, LINCOLN CASHY.

PROPOSALS FOR ELECTRIC CABLES.

OFFICE OF BUILDING FOR SYATE,
WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS,
WARD STATE OF STATE,
WARDINGTON, D. C., July 28, 1886.
Scaled proposals for furnishing and delivering about 9,80 feet offead-covered Electric Wire Cables for the Bulleling for State, War, and Navy Departments in this city, will be received at this office until 12 M. on WEDNES-DAY, THE HTM DAY OF AUGUST, 1893, and opened immediately thereafter in presence of bidders.

opened immediately thereafter in presence of bidders.

Specifications, general justructions to bid-ders, and blank forms of proposal will be fur-nished to established manufacturers and deal-ers on application to this office.

THOS. LINCOLN CASEY, jy29,30,31,aug2,9,10—Col. Corps of Engineers.

CONTAGIOUS

I was a native of England, and while I was in that country I contracted a terrible blood poison, and for two years was under trendment as an out-door patient at Nottingham Heeyistal, England, but wee not cared. I suffered the most agentiage pains in my bones, and was covered with sores all over my body and Houle. Finally I completely lost all hope in that country, and called for America, and was treated at Escarce in this city, as well as by a prominent physician in New York having no connection with the hospitals.

I now the advertisement of Ewift's Specific, and I determined to give it a trial. I took as bottle and I can say with great boy that they have cured me entirely. I am as sound and well as I ever was in my life.

NEW YORK CITY, June 12, 1885.

In March of hast year (1884) I contracted blood poison, and being in Savannah, Ga., at the time, I went into the hospital there for treatment. I saw freed very rouch from rheumatism at the same time. I did not get well under the treatment there, nor have been bottle of Swift's higherifa and an acoust and well. It drove the poison out through boils on the ekin.

JEMBEY CHYN, N. J., Aug. 7, 1885.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

Drawer B, Atlanta, Ga PHOTO-ENGRAVING. Having recently Fitted up a PHOTO-ENGRAVING ESTABLISHMENT

In connection with my Patent Process I am prepared to furnish ILLUSTRATIONS FOR NEWSPAPERS AT SHORT NOTICE. MAURICE JOYCE, (418 Eleventh Street Northwest,

JERRY'S PLACE, 567 HTM ST. N. W., NEAR I —First-class restaurent and saloon, for the accommodation of ladies and gentleman, all the delicacies of the senson always on band, choice whice, bloors, beer, and cigars, JERRY ROBINSON, proprietor. JAMES L. THOMAS, CATERER AND waiter, 1912 18th at. N.W. Orders for dinner parties, lunches, and receptions promptly attended to. First-class table board. unlike-st A LBERT CURET.

ARTIBUTE PRINTING,1 NO. 964 E STREET NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON.D. C.



Thing Perry Davis' Insect Bites, Bruises, Burns, Scalds or Sprains.

All Druggists keep Pain-Killer. FINANCIAL.

B. K. Plain & Co., BROKERS.

Stocks, Grain, Provisions, and Oil. St. Cloud Building, 9th and F Sts.

Chicago Correspondents: Charles Counsel-nau & Co. City references; National Bank of the Re-mblic. Constant Quotations of Chicago and New York Markets by Special Wires. Telephone, 545.

J. W. WALSH. T. L. CROPLEY, F. B SHAFER. WALSH, CROPLEY & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Stocks, Grain, Provisions, & Petroleum, 1419 F ST. (Glover Building), Washington, D. C.

J. VANCE LEWIS, BROKER,

Stocks, Grain, Provisions, and Oil. LE DROIT BUILDING,

PRIVATE WIRES TO NEW YORK AND CHI CAGO.

LOTTERIES.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. L. See L. .

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Mouthly and Quarterly Drawings of the Louisians State Lottery Comparty, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we anthorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac similes of our signatures attached, in its advertise-

IT Emly

We the undersigned Banks and Banksrs will pay all prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our count-J. H. OGLESHY,
Pres. La. Nat. Bank,
J. W. KILBRETH,
Pres. State Nat. Bank,
A. BALDWIN,
Pres. N. O. Nat. Bank,

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION | OVER QUARTER MILLION DISTRIBUTED | LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for educational and charitable purposes, with a capital of \$1,600,000, to which a reserve fund of over \$580,000 has since been added.

By an everwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, adopted December 2, A. D. 1879.

sutnition, adopted December 2, A. D. 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never Scales or Postpones. Look at the fellowing distribution:

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, TUESDAY, AUG. 10, 1886.

100,060 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions in Fights in Proportion.

List of Philess.

1 Capital Prize. F5.000

1 Capital Prize
1 Capital Prize
1 Capital Prize
2 Prizes of 6,000.

APPROXIMATION PRIESS. 1967 Prizes, amounting to..... B355,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Or-For further information write clearly, giving For further information with clearly, giving full address. Peptial Notes, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency invariably by express (at our expense), addressed M.A. DAUPHILL M. Hew Orleans, La. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.



TRAVELERS' GUIDE. BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILBOAD,

edule in effect EUNDAY, MAY 25, 1886, New Jersey avenue and Cuirott.
For Chicago 10 a.m. and 20:10 p. m., daily.
The 10:00 a.m. is a Fast Lamited Express for
Pittaburg and Chicago, arriving in Pittaburg at
7:30 p. m., Chicago must mosting at 8:55. No
extra fare is charged on this brain for fast

eates fare is charged on this tends for fast time.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis, daily, at \$20 p. m. and 10:20 p. m., with through coaches and Palace Sheeping Care to shove points, without change, \$20 p. m. is a fast limited train to Ciscinnati and St. Louis, erriving in Cincinnati next moning at 7.45, St. Louis 5:40 p. m. No extra fare is charged on this train for fast time.

For Fittaburg at 10:30 a. m., and \$355 p. m. daily, to Fittaburg

this frain for fast time.

For Pittsburg at 10:00 a.m., and 5:55 p.m. daily, to Pittsburg, (leveland and Detroit, with Monarch Parlor and Eleging Gars to Pittsburg. For Lynchburg. Natural Eridge, Lexington, and Staumen. 10:10 p.m., with Eleging Cars, daily. On Saturday steeping car to Natural Pridge station only. Barry, Ch. Sauriney steeples and S. (6 a. 7a., and p. 15 a. 7a., and p. 25 a. 7a.

820. and 18:05 a. m., 12:0, 123, 20 35, 6:00, 7:20, 12:01 train, 18:03 4:30, 4:40, 6:40, 6:50, 7:20, 8:25, and 11:30 p. m. Ser Bailtmore on Sundays, 6:30, 7:20, 8:25, and 10:95 a. m., 1:25, 1:30, 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:40, 7:30, 8:30, and 10:95 a. m., 1:25, 1:30, 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:40, 7:30, 5:30, 1:40, p. m., delly. The 10 south, 10 a. m. and 5:30 p. m., delly. The 10 south, 10 a. m. and 5:30 p. m., delly. The 10 s. m. and 5:30 p. m., delly. The 10 s. m. and 5:30 p. m., delly. The 10 s. m. and 5:30 p. m., delly. The 10 p. m. for way stations between Westington and 2:30 p. m., on Stunday, 8:30 a. m., 4:40 p. m. for way stations between Westington and Baltmore, 5:6:40, 8:30 a. m., 4:40 p. m. for way stations between Westington and Baltmore, 5:6:40, 8:30 a. m., 12:10 p. m., 13:0, 440, 7:30, and 1:30 p. m. for stations on Metropolitan Branch, 6:15 a. m., only, except Sunday, and 5:31 p. m., daily, except Sunday, and stations for Metropolitan Branch, 6:15 a. m., only, except Sunday, and stations for Sunday stations on Metropolitan Branch, 6:15 a. m., only, on Sunday stops at all stations. For Gaithersburg and intermediate points, 19:30 a. m., 12:30 and 11:30 p. m., daily, except Sunday, For principal stations on Metropolitan Branch, 6:15 a. m., only, on Sunday stops at all stations. For Gaithersburg and intermediate points, 19:30 a. m., 11:3, 6:30, and 19:30 p. m. (lattle Rock Express).

From Aunapolis 8:30 a. m., and 1:30 and 6:35 p. m., From Harpor's Ferry and Valley Rallroad, 7:30 a. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Frederick and intermediate points, 2:3 a. m. and 8:15 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Frederick and intermediate points, 2:3 a. m. and 8:15 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Frederick and intermediate points, 8:25 a. m. and 8:15 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Frederick and intermediate points, 8:25 a. m. and 8:15 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Frederick and intermediate points, 8:25 a. m. and 8:15 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

From Frederick and intermediate points, 8:25 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY,

H. W. FULLER, General Passenger Agent.

W ASHINGTON, OHIO & WESTERN RAIL-Schedule in effect June 20, 1896. Schocing in effect June 20, 1886.
Trains will leave from and arrive at B. & P.
Station, Sixth and B streets, as follows:
Leave Washington 2,10 a. m. daily, except
Sunday, and 4:5 p. m. daily, arriving at Round
Hill II-44 a. m. and 7:10 p. m.
Leave Washington 6:30 p. m. daily, except
Sunday, arriving at Vienna 7:23 p. m.
Returning, trains leave-Round Hill at 6:03
a. m. daily, and at 2:15 p. m. daily, except Sunday,
arriving at Washington 8:40 a. m. and 6:38
p. m. p. in. Monthly and quarterly commutation rates. One thousand mile tickets, \$25. R. BELL,

One thousand mile tiekots, \$23. R. BELL,
Superintendent
THE GREAT PENNSYLVA STA ROUTE TO
THE NORTH, WEST, AND SOUTHWEST,
DOUBLETRACK, BYDENDIDMENS, \$25.

BY THE NORTH, WEST, AND SOUTHWEST,
DOUBLETRACK, BYDENDIDMENS, \$25.

STELL RAILS, MAGNIFICKAT EQUIPMENT,
IN EFFECT JUNE 20, 1886.

TRAINS LEAVE Waderington from station,
comer 6th and 8 streets, as follows:
For Fittsburg and the West, Chicago Limited
Express of Palaco Steeping Cars at \$20.0 s. m.
daily; Fast Line, 9:50 s. m. daily to Checkmast
and St. Louis, with Siceping Cars from Harrisburg to Chockmant, and Hotel Car to St. Louis
daily, except Saturday, to Chicago, with Siceping
Car Athona to Chicago, Chicago Express, at 7:10 p. m. daily, with Siceping
Cars Washington to Chicago, and Harrisburg with
Western Express, with threamh Sicepers for
p. m. daily for Pittsburg and the West, with
through Siceper Harrisburg to Chicago.

BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RAILROAD,
Niggara 19-00 p. m. daily, except Sainday,
For New York and the East, 7:15, 9:00, and
11:50 a. m. daily, except Sainday,
For New York and the East, 7:15, 9:00, and
11:50 a. m., 2:00, 4:15, 10:00, and 11:50 p. For New York and the East 7:15, 9:90, and 11:00 a. m., 2:00, 4:15, 19:00, and 11:20 p. m. On Sunday, 9:00 a. m., 2:00, 4:15, 10:00, and 11:20 p. m. On Ended Express of Pullman Parier Cars, 9:40 a. m. and 3:50 p. m. daily, except Sunday, For Reason without change, 2:00 p. m. svery day.

9:40 a.m. and 5:50 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

For Besten without change. 2:00 p. m. svery
day.

For Brooklyn, N. Y., all through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Brooklyn Annex, affording direct transfer to Fullon steed,
seeding double ferriage across New York city.

For Philadelphia, 7:15, 9, and 11 a.m., 2, 4:15,
6:20, 10, and 11:20 p. m. Dissunday 9 a.m., 2,
4:13, 6:30, 10, and 11:20 p. m. Limited Express,
9:40 a.m. and 3:30 p. m. daily, except Sunday,
For Baltimore, 6:35, 7:15, 2, 2:40, 2:50, 11 a.m.,
12:05, 2, 3:30, 4:15, 4:33, 4:39, 6:00, 7:10, 10, and
11:35 p. m. Dissunday, 9, 2:30, 11 a.m., 2, 2:15,
6:30, 7:40, 11, and 11:30 p. m.

For Forpe's Creek Line, 7:15 a. m. and 4:40 p.
m. daily, except Sunday.

For Asuspole, 7:56 m. m., 12:05 and 4:23 p.
m. daily, except Sunday.

For Asuspole, 7:56 m. m., 12:05 and 4:23 p.
m. daily, except Sunday.

ALEXANDRIA AND PREDERICKSBURG,
BALLWAY, AND ALEXANDRIA AND
WASHINGTON RAISHOAD.

For Alexandra, 6:20, 7:20, 9:25, 10:55, and
11:35 a. m., 2:35, 4:36, 4:30, 6:31, 8:20, ard 11:37
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p. m. On Sunday at 6:00, 2:25, 10:35 a. m., 8:65 p. m.
For Richmond and the South, 6:20, 10:35 a. m. daily, except Sanday,
daily, and 4:35 p. m. daily, except Sanday,
Trains leave Alexandria for Washington,
6:05, 8:30, 10:00, 10:10 a. m.; 1:30, 3:00, 8:22, 5:10,
7:305, and 30:42 p. m., and 12:10 midnight (except Monday). On Sunday at 8:30 and 10:10 a.
m.; 7:305, 10:42 p. m. and 12:10 night.
Tickets and information at the office, mortheast corner of 8th street and Pennsylvania
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